रजिस्ट्री सं० डीएल—33001/94

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भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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No. 53] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1994 (PAUSA 10, 1916)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 31st December 1994

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Municipal Market Building,
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Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय के नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2, dated 30-10-93, Page No 914 column-I under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Patent No. 158961.

M. N. HALDAR
Registry Table
29-11-94

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crecent branch are the dated claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

24th October 1994

876/Cal/94. Naba Kumar Bandopadhay. Rotary shell turbine.

877/Cal/94. Adir Ascalon. Faceting Machine.

878/Cal/94 The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Two stage carbonizer.

879/Cal/94 Vysoka Skola Chemicko-Technologicka. Lead-free crystal glass with the refractive index higher than 1.52.

880/Cal/94.Otto J. M. Smith. Three-phase motor control.

881/Cal/94. Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation. Dual-glass fiber insulation product.

882/Cal/94. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Dual-glass fibers and insulation products therefrom.

883/Cal/94. Owens-Cirbung fiberglass Corporation. Glass compositions for producing dual-glass fibers.

884/Cal/94. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Glass Fiber Insulation Product.

885/Cal/94. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Method of making glass fiber insulation product.

886/Cal/94. All Systems, INC. Gamma Ray Imaging System.

25th October 1994

887/Cal/94. Copel and Corporation. Scroll Compressor oil circulation system.

888/Cal/94. Copeland Corporation. Heat pump sensor fault detection.

26th October 1994

889/Cal/94. Saint-Gobin Vitrage. Channel for the transfer and conditioning of molten glass.

890/Cal/94. Cretech Developments Limited. Building material and method of manufacture.

(Convention No. 250088 dated 28-10-93 in New Zealand).

27th October 1994

891/Cal/94. Hans Octiker Ag Maschinen-und Apparatefabrik. Clamp structure with sawtooth like locking arrangement.

892/Cal/94. Pyrotite Corporation. Water and fire resistant materials and methods of making the same.

28th October 1994

893/Cal/94. Koninklijke Emballage Industrie Van Leer B.V. Plastic container.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD MADRAS-600 002

26th September 1994

934/MAS/94. K Dakshinamurthy. "Automatic Phase changer for houses receiving 3 phase LT electric supply, for occasions whenever one or two of the phases fail, enabling the corresponding loads to be connected to those supply phases that are alive. When full supply returns corresponding loads change over to corresponding phases automatically as before.

935/MAS/94. The Dow Chemical Company. Maleimide-modified high heat ABS resins.

936/MAS/94. Schneider Electric S. A. Switch.

937/MAS/94. Rieter Automatik GmbH. Spinning beam.

938/MAS/94. Haldor Topsoe A/S. Waste Heat Boiler.

27th September 1994

939/MAS/94. DSM N. V. Catalyst system for the polymerization of ethylene.

940/MAS/94. The BOC Group Inc. Process for the production of hydrocarbon partial oxidation products.

941/MAS/94. The BOC Group, Inc. Process for the production of alkene polymers.

942/MAS/94. The BOC Group Inc. Process for the production of oxo products.

943/MAS/94. The BOC Group Inc. Process for the production of ethanol and isopropanol.

944/MAS/94. Luws AG. Mixing device.

28th September 1994

945/MAS/94. Akzo Nobel N. V. Sulfide resins in vulcanized rubber compositions.

946/MAS/94. FCB. Process and plant for grinding spent potlinings and similar materials.

30th September 1994

947/MAS/94. Alcatel Standard Electrics, S. A. Procedure for performing operations of supervision, maintenance and control in fixed cellular networks and means for carrying this out.

948/MAS/94. Alcatel Standard Electrica S. A. Burst receiver with differential demodulation.

949/MAS/94. Muller Umwelttechnik GmbH & Co. KG. Apparatus for dewatering organic sewage sludge, industrial sludge and special waste sludge of varying composition by pressure.

950/MAS/94. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Grate cooler.

951/MAS/94. A. K. Technical Laboratory, Inc. Method of molding perform in injection stretch blow holding.

3rd October, 1994

952/MAS/94. Vakeri Ganesh. Two face transparent watch.

953/MAS/94. Nedumpalliel Sivaramakrishnan Rajasekharan. Vacupac.

954/MAS/94. The Pullman Company. Tube cutter.

955/MAS/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Polymer systems, process for their preparation, and their use for printing inks.

4th October 1994

956/MAS/94. P.D. Joseph. Augmentaul—doublaul seating.

957/MAS/94. ELF Atochem S.A. Process for the purification of 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluorethane.

958/MAS/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of a poly-1-olefin.

959/MAS/94. Yale University. Synthetic melanin.

960/MAS/94. Asian Television and Communications International Inc. A system for providing tiered bandwidth expansion and remote authorization capability for a cable television system.

961/MAS/94. Cube Microsystems Inc. MPEG Audio/Video decoder.

5th October 1994

962/MAS/94. Kovvuri Uragasayana Reddy. Enclosed Palmyrah pole, post or beam.

963/MAS/94. Katsu Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Pellet making machine for producing pellets from strand.

964/MAS/94. Qualcomm Incorporated. Demodulation element assignment in a system capable of receiving multiple signals.

965/MAS/94. Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin-Michelin & Cie. Stainless steel wire for carcass of a tire.

966/MAS/94. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Supercritical steam pressurised circulating fluidized bed boiler.

967/MAS/94. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Method of operation for rolling round sections having predetermined precise finished dimensions and group of rolling stands for carrying out the method.

6th October, 1994

968/MAS/94. Foseco International Limited. Coating compositions for articles of graphitealumina refractory material (October 27, 1993; Britain.

969/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Article and method for protecting substrates. (October 27, 1993; Great Britain.

7th October 1994

970/MAS/94. Schneider Electric SA. Protection switch.

971/MAS/94. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. A combined gas and steam cycle pressurized fluidized bed boiler power plant and a method of establishing and operating the same.

972/MAS/94. Scholl Plc. A compress for use in the cold and/or hot treatment of an injury. (United Kingdom).

973/MAS/94. Willem Johannes Smith. A Beverage container.

974/MAS/94. Tampella Power OY. A method for burning secondary sludge in a recovery boiler.

10th October 1994

975/MAS/94. Raychem Corporation. Closure for high voltage cable connections.

976/MAS/94. Qualcomm, Inc. A system for controlling transmission power (Div. to Patent Application No. 887/MAS/90).

977/MAS/94. Qualcomm, Inc. A transceiver. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 887/MAS/90).

11th October 1994

978/MAS/94. Dr. Akash Kumar Rose. A motorised gate operating device.

979/MAS/94. Virag S.A. Light generator with heat shield for lighting or illumination system using a light guide.

980/MAS/94. Virag S.A. Light generator with reflective enclosure for lighting or llumination system using a light guide.

981/MAS/94. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Process for the elimination by adsorption of hydrocarbons contained in air.

982/MAS/94. The Boots Company Plc. Therapeutic agents. (October 13; 1993; Great Britain).

983/MAS/94. Battenfedl GmbH. Hydraulic Operational system for an injection molding machine.

984/MAS/94. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for performing handoff between sectors of a common base station.

985/MAS/94. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for reducing the average transmit power from a sectorized base station.

986/MAS/94. Fumakilla Limited. Incense sticks.

987/MAS/94. Atomic Energy Corporation of South Africa Limited. Production of fluorocarbon compounds.

14th October 1994

988/MAS/94. Peter Leslie Popplewell. Force applying devices. (October 19, 1993; United Kingdom).

989/MAS/94. Sasol Chemical Industries (Proprietary) Limited. Porous prilled ammonium nitrate.

990/MAS/94. Seikagaku Corporation. Novel polypeptide and anti-HIV agent prepared therefrom.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 189 (LXXI (9) 174511

Int. Cl.: A 61 K-39/39.

A METHOD OF MAKING A THERAPEUTIC PRODUCT FOR DENTAL CARE.

Applicant: M/S. HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKWAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.

Inventors:

1. THOMAS STEWARD BEGGS.
2. PAUL JAMES DAVIS.
3. MARTINE ELISA VERHOEYEN.

Application No. 287/BOM/91 filed on 04-10-91.

U. K. Priority dated 03-10-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

12 Claims

A method of making a therapeutic product for dental care as defined hercin which comprises incorporating into a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or separate such vehicles.

(i) an antibody fragment which is able to bind to a target site and which has an additional peptide appended thereto through a peptide bond so that peptide chain of the antibody fragment is prolonged and terminated by the additional peptide, and

(ii) a therapeutic agent bound to the additional peptide, or additional means to effect such binding thereto.

(Comp. Specn. 18 pages; Drwgs 1)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E Gr (IX (1)) 174512

Int. Cl.: C08F—251/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRAFT COPOLYMERS OF CATIONIC POLYSACCHARIDES.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913 AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 020, MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Inventors:

1. VELAYUDHAN NAIR GOPAKUMAR,
2. PERINCHEERY ARAVINDAKSHAN.
3. MILIND VINAYAK BHANDARY.

Application No. 308/BOM/91 with provisional specification filed on 18-10-91.

Comp. after provisional specification filed on 15-01-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

15 Claims

A process for the preparation of graft copolymers of cationic polysaccharides, the process comprising the steps of:

(a) Preparing graft copolymer of a polysaccharide and an unsaturated monomer by (i) treating the polysaccharide with a free radicall initiator system particularly the reducing agent portion (preferably in the presence of hydrotrope in aqueous medium), (ii) reacting the pre-treated polysaccharide with the monomer in the presence of an oxidizing agent, and (iii) recovering the graft copolymer.

(b) the graft copoymer recovered in step (a) is brought into contact with quaternary amine or other amines and recovering cationic graft copolymer from the reaction mass.

(Comp. Specn. 16 pages. Drwg Nil)
(Prov. Specn. 12 pages: Drwg Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 85 C Gr. (XXXI) 174513

Int. Cl.: F 23 K 3/00.

AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR FEEDING SOLID FUEL TO INSTALLATIONS SUCH AS, BOILERS FURNACES, COMBUSTORS, AND THE LIKE.

Applicant: M/s. THERMAX LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF CHINCHWAD, PUNE 411 019, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. NARENDRA DATTATRAYA JOSHI.

Application No. 343/BOM/91 filed on 19-11-91.

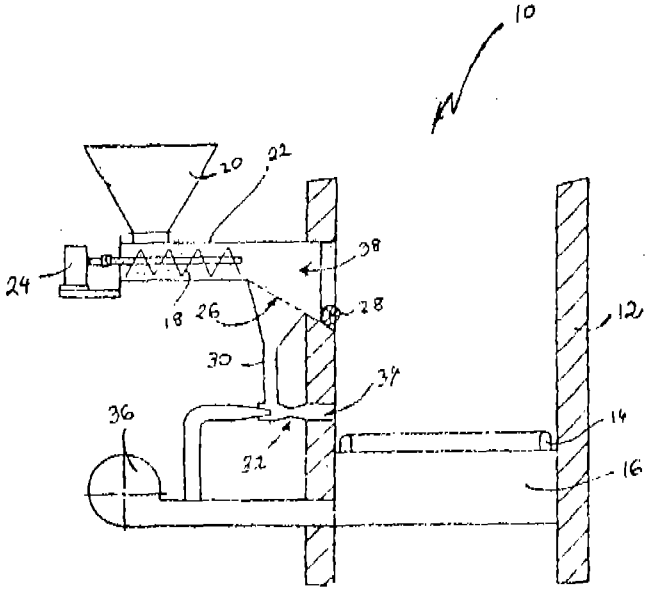
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

An improved device for feeding solid fuel to installations (10) such as furnaces, boilers, and combustors having a plenum chamber (16) and a bubbling cap (14), said device comprising

a hopper (20) defining an outlet;

a screw feeder (18) defining an inlet and a discharge end, said screw feeder located operatively below the hopper outlet and said inlet of the screw feeder being in communication with the outlet of the hopper; an inclined screen (26), in communication with the discharge end of the screw feeder and leading into the installation for over bed feeding of fuel to the installations; a collection chute (30) having an inlet located operatively below the said screen for collecting fuel particles falling through the screen and an outlet in communication with a venturi (32), the said venturi having a feeding nozzle (34) at its one end leading into the installation just above the said bubbling cap (14), a blower means (36) being connected to the other end of the said venturi and to the said plenum chamber (16) for feeding the fuel fines above the bubbling cap of the installation.



(Comp. Specn. 9 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 170 D (XLIII (4)) 174514

Int. Cl.: C11D—10/04.
C11D—9/00.

IMPROVED DETERGENT BAR FOR PERSONAL USE OF FABRIC WASHING AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAME.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. VELAYUDTTAN NAIR GOPA KUMAR.
2. FAKHRUDDIN ESMAIL PACHA.
3. DEVADATTA SHIVAJI SANKHOLLAR.
4. SUNIL MANOHARLAL SAHINI.

Application No. 346/BOM/91 filed on 22-11-91 Comp. after provisional ICF on 22-02-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

12 Claims

An improved detergent bar for personal use of fabric wash comprising :

(i) 25 to 90% by wt. of detergent as herein described, based on the final detergent bar;

(ii) 0.1 to 60% by wt. of solid structurant, at least part of which amounting to at least 0.1% by wt. of the bar is modified starch as herein described, based on the weight of the bar; and

(iii) 8 to 40% by wt. based on the weight of water of the bar, the said modified starch having been incorporated in the bar composition before the state of drying.

(Comp. Specn. 25 Drwg. Nil)
(Prov. Specn. 24 Drwg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 180 Gr (XV (2) 174515

Int. Cl. : F 24 C-3/00, 13/00

A LIQUIFIED PETROLEAM GAS STOVE.

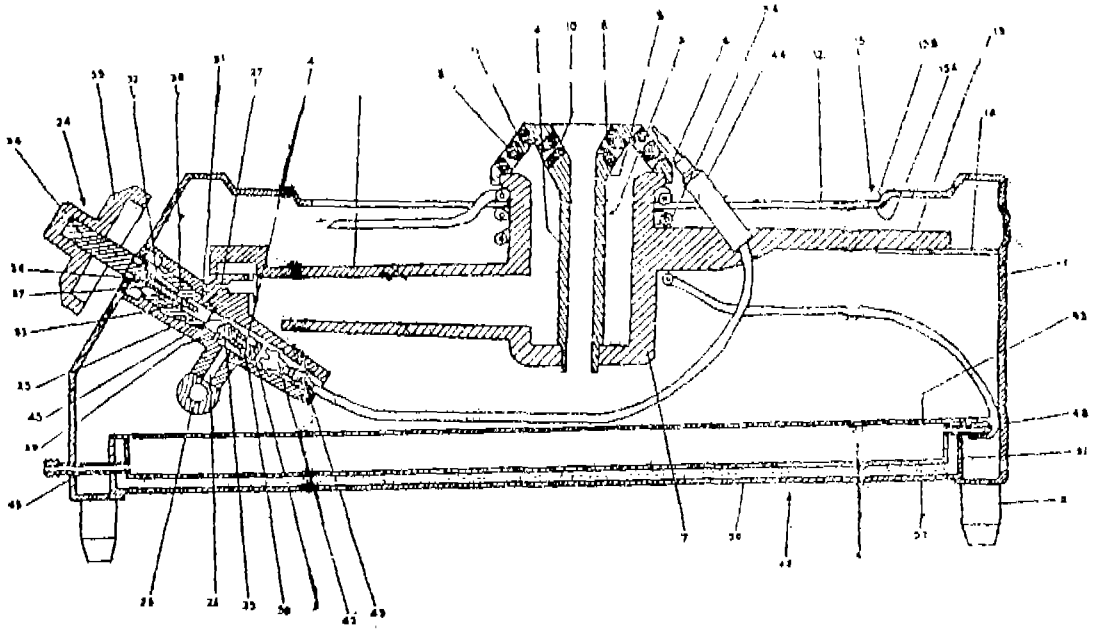
Applicant & Inventor : NARAYANAN SHANKARAN SADASIVAN PILLAI, 280 GIDC INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WADHAWAN CITY 363 030, GUJARAT, INDIA AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. : 376/BOM/91 filed on 23-12-91

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay 13.

Claims 02

A liquified petroleum gas stove including a stove body provided with legs, at least one burner head and mixing tube combination associaced with a drip tray pan support disposed in an aperture provided in said stove body and supported in said stove body, said aperture being provided with a square shaped stepped periphery consisting of a lower portion and a raised portion and a gas distributor pipe located in said stove body and connected to said mixing tube through a cock valve or a flame failure device mounted on said stove body characterised in that said burner head is of three piece construction consisting of a tubular portion disposed in said mixing tube in spaced apart relationship therewith and provided with a flared portion and slanting skirt portion at the upper end thereof, the lower end of said tubular portion being supported at the bottom of said mixing tube and said slanting skirt portion being supported at the upper end of said mixing tube, said burner head further consisting of a pair of port zones comprising a pair of rings, one ring being provided in said flared portion and the other ring being provided in said slanting skirt portion, said rings having a plurality of spaced apart ports flared at both ends thereof drilled therein and lapped, said burner head being formed by casting said rings with the remaining part of said burner head, said drip tray being provided with a centre opening and a square shaped rim corresponding to the square shaped periphery of said aperture, and said pan support being square shaped corresponding to the square shaped rim of said drip tray and disposed on the rim of said drip tray, the bottom periphery of said pan support in contact with the rim of said drip tray being channel shaped and provided with downwardly directed lugs at the corners of the outer flange at the channel shaped bottom portion of said ? pan suppprt, said lugs being adapted to extend over the corners of the rim of said drip tray and firmly hold said pan support on said drip tray, and water heater consisting of a storage tank made of a poor thermal conductor material and provided with a hot water inlet and hot water outlet and supported at the bottom of said stove body, the bottom and side of said tank being of double walled construction and filled with a good thermal insulator material packing in the space between the double walls thereof, the top of said tank being made of a good thermal conductor material, a good thermal conductor material coil wound over said mixing tube in close contact therewith, one end of said coil being connectable in a water supply and the other end of said coil being connected to the water inlet of said tank.



Comp. Specn. 16 Pages Drawings 6 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 39-0-III, 40B-IV (1). 174516

Int. Cl. : C01 B-33/26, 33/28.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATALYST COMPOSITE MATERIAL USEFUL FOR HYDROCARBON CONVERSION.

Applicant : INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED, OF G-9, ALI YAVAR JUNG MARG, BANDRA (EAST), BOMBAY-400 051, INDIAN, AN INDIAN COMPANY AND COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, A DULY RESISTERED SOCIETY UNDER THE SOCIETIES ACT, NEW DELHI.

Inventor : 1. SOBHAN GHOSH
2. MANOKANJAN JANTRA
3. SANJAY KUMAR RAY
4. MOHAN PRABHU KUVETTO
5. VENTAKACHALAM KRISHNAN
6. ASIT KUMAR DAS
7. VISWAS BHANJANDAS SHENDE
8. GANGA SHANKAR MISHRA
9. RAM MOHAN THAKUR
10. JAGDEO KUMAR DIXIT.
11. PAUL RATNASAMY.
12. SUBRAMANIAN SIVASANKER.

Application No. : 385 BOM 91 Filed on : 30-12-91

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office Branch, Bombay 400 0013.

Claim 9

A process for the preparation of catalyst composite materail useful for hydrocarbon conversion comprising in preparing an aqueous slurry by adding clay, zeolite and amorphous oxides to a silica-alumina solution, subiecting such a slurry to the step of mixing, spray drying the slurry at 200 to 400 C to obtain spherical particles subiecting said particles to a step of washing for removal of undesirably algali and sulphate ions, then subjecting said washed particles/ catalyst to the step of drying.

Complete Specification 16 pages Drg Nil

Ind. Cl : 95 J [XL-III (2)]. 174517

Ind. Cl. : B 25 B-15/00, 15/02.

AN IMPROVED SCREW DRIVER.

Applicant : M/s. TAPARIA TOOLS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF NASHIK INDUSTRIAL AREA, TRIMBAC ROAD, NASHIK-422 007, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : HAR NARAYAN TAPARIA.

Application No. 55/BOM/92 filed on 19-02-92. [post dated 12-04-94]

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

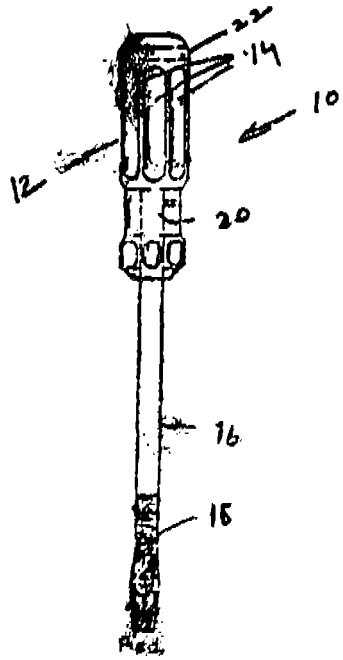
2 Claims

An improved screw driver, comprising; a handle made of hard plastic material or the like, having longitudinal grooves on the external surface and arcuate raised portions therebetween:

a blade element being a steel rod, one end having flattened tip and other end having an intergral stud inserted into the handle;

a substantial portion of the flattened tip end being coated with phosphate by a conventional phosphating process to make the tip rust proof and the rest of the blade element being chrome plated; and

a radial through hole provided in the handle portion for passing an elongate element there through for providing additional torque when in use.



Comp. spn. 6 pages. Drg. one sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 170 D Gr [XLIII (4)] 174518

Int. Cl. : C 11 D-13/18

GRANULAR BLEACHING DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS OF HIGH BULK DENSITY CONTAINING ALKALI METAL CARBONATE AND FINELY DIVIDED CALCIUM CARBONATE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors : 1. ALEXANDER ALLAN
2. WILLIAM DEREK EMERY
3. ANDREW PAUL CHAPPLE COLLINA
4. PAULINE FARNWORTH.

Application No. : 187 BOM 92 filed on 10-06-92, GB Priority dated 10-06-91.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972, Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

Claims 15

A granular detergent composition comprising

(a) from 5 to 60 wt% of at least one one detergent-active compound,

(b) From 10 to 60 wt% of an alkali metal carbonate detergency builder,

(c) from 5 to 40 wt% of finely divided calcium carbonate having a surface area of at least 10 m2/9,

(d) from 5 to 30 wt% of a peroxy bleach system comprising a peracid, or an inorganic or organic persalt whichacts as a source of hydrogen peroxide, or an inorganic or organic persalt together with a peracid precursor;

(e) optionally other detergent ingredients to 100 wt%,

the composition having a bulk density of at least 750 g/ litre and containing not more than 4 wt% of water removable at 75.C.

Comp. Specn : 36 pages Drg—Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32 Fl Gr. IIX (1)] 4519

Int. Cl. : C07C-53/046.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SELECTIVE CATALYST FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN OLEFINIC DIOL.

Applicants : M/S. HINDUSTAN ORGANIC CHEMICALS LIMITED, A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE HAVING REGISTERED OFFICE AT RASAYANI, DIST RAIGAD, PIN-412 207, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. Dr. CHANDRA SHEKHAR SHUKLA.
2. Dr. JAGAT KUMAR DAS.
3. Dr. MUTHUSWAMI SRIRAM.

Application No. 211 BOM 92 filed on 06-07-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office branch, Bombay-13.

Claims 10

1. A process for the preparation of a selective catalyst for the production of an olefinic diol, which comprises of :

(a) impregnating a precipitated variety of calcium carbonate support with a noble metal salt solution followed by the precipitation of the said metal as oxide on the said support;

(b) reducing the said metal oxide by using sodium formate solution at about 75°C-85°C;

(c) filtering the said reduced mass and washing the same with distilled water;

(d) treating the reduced material with about 1.125% cupric acetate solution at 85°C-95°C and evaporating the same to a moist mass and

(e) drying the acetate treated mass to a constant weight.

Comp. Spen. 08 pages. Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32C+32F$_2$ (b) [IX (1)] 174520

Int. Cl. : C07 D-499/00 CRP. 37/00

AN ENZYMATIC PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION 6-AMINOPENICILLANIC ACID FROM AMMONIUM AND ALKYLAMMONIUM SALTS OF PENCILLING.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LIMITED, PIMPRI, PUNE 411 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. NILKANTH K. MALDKAR
(2) DR. NITHAR RANJAN CHATTERJEE.
(3) MR. VITHAL MANOHAR BADAVE.
(4) MR. VAYALOMBRON K. SUDHAKARAN
(5) MR. BHAGWANT S. DESHPANDE.
(6) DR. SURESH RAMNATH NAIK.

Application No. : 257/BOM/92 filed on 25-8-1992

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents rules 1972), patent office branch, Bombay-13.

Claims 2

An enzymatic process for the production of 6-aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) characterised in that ammonium or other penicillin G salts as herein defined are used as substrates for enzymatic hydrolysis; comprising of treatment of the above mentioned penicillin G salt solution in 0.05 M phosphate buffer of pH 7.8 with a slurry of immobilised penicillin G acylase as herein described.

Comp. Specn. 6 pages. Drgs. Nil

Cl. 32 F$_3$(b) + 55 E4 174521

Int. Cl.^{4} C 07 307/62, 407/00, 407/08.

"A PROCESS TO PREPARE CRYSTALLINE 2-0-£-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYL-L-ASCORBIC ACID"

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKUKENKYUJO OF 2-3, 1-CHOME, SHIMOISHII, OKAYAMA-SHI, OKAYAMA, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) SHUZO SAKAI, (2) MASHRU YONEYAMA, (3) TOSHIO MIYAKE.

Application No. 271/Cal/1990; filed on 2nd April, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

aims 7

A process to prepare crystalline 2-0-£-D-glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid, which comprises

(a) allowing a saccharide-transferring enzyme alone or together with glucoamylase to act on a solution containing at least 1 W/V% L-ascorbic acid and an-glucosyl saccharide in an amount which is 0.5-to 30-fold more than that of saidL-ascorbic acid to form 2-0-£-D-glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid, said saccharide-transferring enzyme being a member selected from the group consisting of £-glucosidase and cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferase which is received under the accession code number of EC 2-4-1-19 by the International Commission on Enzymes, and being used in an amount which completes the enzymatic reaction within about 3-80 hours;

(b) purifying and recovering the 2-0-£-D-glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid formed in the step (a) in a manner as hereinbefore described by a filtration, gel filtration chromatography, column chromatography, high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and ion-exchange chromatography;

(c) providing a supersaturated solution and crystallizing 2-0-£-D-glucopyranoxyl-L-ascorbic acid of the step (b); and

(d) collecting the resultant crystalline 2-0-α-D- glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 58 pages. Drgns. 5 sheets.

Cl. 194 C 2(b) 174522

Int. Cl.^{4} : H 01 J-9/42.

"CHARACTERISTICS INSPECTING DEVICE FOR CATHODE RAY TUBE".

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO., LTD. OF 575 SHIN-RI. TAEAN-EUB. HWASEONG-GUN, KYUNGGI-DO. REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventor : KYO-CHEOL LEE.

Application No. 517/Cal/1990; filed on 21st June, 1990.

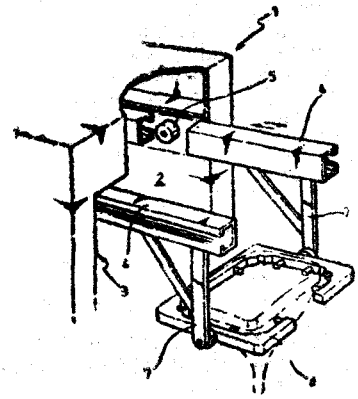
Appropriate office, for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims 2

A characteristics inspecting device for cathode ray tube, comprising : a housing for accommodating various inspecting components, a space formed approximately in the middle of said housing, and a cathode ray tube installing section formed within said space,

characterized in that : at least a pair of sliders are disposed approximately on a same plane and at the upper portion of the opposite inner side walls of said space of said housing, in such a manner that they can perform reciprocating movements over a certain distance guided by a guiding

means; each of said pair of sliders having supporting rod at the front end thereof which is approximately vertically positioned, and the lower portion of said supporting rod is coupled with a frame in a rotatable manner for installing a cathode ray tube.



Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl. : 117 A, B. 174523

Int. Cl.[4] : E 05 B 25/04, 25/06.

IMPROVED LOCK ASSEMLY.

Applicant & Inventor : YUN-TUNG HSU. OF NO. 9, FLOOR 2, ALLEY 2, LANE 437, NEI-Hu Rd., SEC.1, NEI-HU DIST., TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 557/Cal/1990; filed on 05th July, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

claims 7

A lock assembly comprising a lock body having tumbler members and a keyway, and a key to be received in said keyway and used for actuating said tumbler members, and improvements, wherein :

said keyway is curved and said key is flexible and has a plurality of knuckles movably interconnected to one another to give said key a degree of stiffness sufficient to allow said key to be inserted into said keyway.

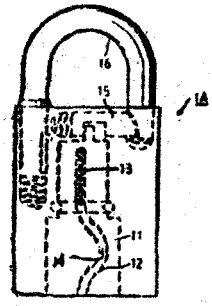


FIG 2

Compl. specn. 11 uages. Drgns. 7 sheets.

Cl. 128 K. 174524

Int. Cl. A 61 M 25/00.

"CATHETER WITH NEEDLE GASKET".

Applicant : CRITIKON, INC. OF 4110 GEORGE ROAD, TAMPA, FLORIDA 33631-3800, United States of America.

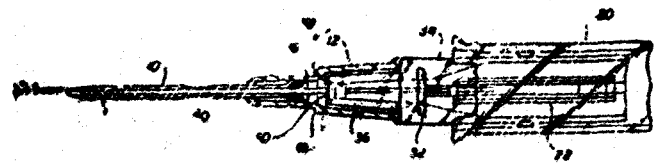
Inventor : JOSEPH J. CHANG.

Application No. 561/Cal/1990; filed on 06th July, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

claims 11

A catheter assembly comprising a hollow needle (20) having a pointed distal tip (26), a needle housing (30) and a flash chamber (22) attached to the proximal end of said needle, said needle housing having a distal aperture (38) through which said needle extends, and a gasket (60) formed in said aperture about said needle to retard the flow of blood through said aperture and into said housing.



Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgns. 4 sheets.

Cl. 193, 35 E. 174525

Int. Cl. C 04 B 33/02, 41/63, 41/69 B 28 B 3/10, 5100, B 32 B 18/00.

A METHOD OF FORMING METAL MATRIX COMPOSITE BODIES BY A SELF-GENERATED VACUUM PROCESS.

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP. TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK, NEWYARK, DELAWARA 19714-6077, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT CAMPBELL KANTNER,
(2) STANISLAV ANTOLIN, AND
(3) RATNESH KUMAR DWIVEDI.

Application No. 596/Cal/1990; filed on 16th July, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

claims 34

A method of making a metal matrix composite body comprising the steps of :

forming a reaction system comprising a matrix metal, a reactive atmosphere, an impermeable container and a permeable mass comprising at least one material selected from the group consisting of a loose mass of filler and a preform of filler;

at least partially sealing the reaction system from an ambient atmosphere which is external to said reaction system so as to achieve a net pressure differential between said reactive atmosphere and said ambient atmosphere, the sealing being provided by at least one of an extrinsic seal as herein described an intrinsic physical seal and an intrinsic chemical seal; as herein described; and

heating the sealed reaction system to render the matric metal molten and at least partially infiltrating said permeable mass with said molten matrix metal, thereby forming a metal matrix composite body.

Compl. specn. 62 pages Drgns. 22 sheets

Cl. : 93 174526

Int. Cl. : C 30 B 29/00, 1/00;
H 01 C 17/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING P-TYPE THERMOELEMENTS FOR THERMOELECTRIC DEVICES FROM GALENA CONCENTRATE.

Applicants : (1) METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED OF DORANDA, RANCHI-834002, BIHAR, INDIA; AND
(2) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) PROF. HAR NARAYAN ACHARYA, and
(2) DR. SHUCHITANGSHU CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 693/Cal/1990; filed on 09th August, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for preparing P-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices, such as herein described, from galena ore, e.g. by froth-floatation technique to separate galena from rocks and the like, comprising the steps of :

homogeneously mixing galena concentrate powder with P-type dopants, such as herein described, followed by heating in non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, to obtain doped galena powder;

die-pressing the said powder to obtain elements of desired shape/size; and

sintering the said elements in a non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, at preselected temperature, such as herein described, and for preselected duration, such as herein described, so as to achieve the desired thermoelectric properties in the elements, followed by mechanical cleaning and polishing of shaped elements.

Compl. specn. 14 pages Drgns. Nil

Cl. : 93 174527

Int. Cl.[4] : C 30 B 29/00, 1/00.
H 01 C 17/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-TYPE THERMOELEMENTS FOR THERMOELECTRIC DEVICES FROM GALENA CONCENTRATE.

Applicants : (1) METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED OF DORANDA, RANCHI-34002, BIHAR. INDIA, and
(2) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGL, OF KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) PROF. HAR NARAYAN ACHARYA,
(2) DR. SHUCHITANGSHU CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 694/Cal/1990; filed on 09th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Pages

A process for preparing N-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices, such as herein described, from galena concentrate obtained by benefication of galena ore, e.g. by froth-floatation technique to separate galena from rocks and the like, comprising the steps of :

homogeneously mixing galena concentrate powder with N-type dopants, such as herein described, followed by heating in non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, to obtain doped galena powder:

die-pressing the said powder to obtain elements of desired shape/size; and

sintering the said elements in a non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, at preselected temperature, such as herein described and for preselected duration such asherein described, so as to achieve the desired thermoelectric properties in the elements, followed by mechanical cleaning and polishing of the shaped elements.

Compl. specn. 11 pages Drgns. Nil

Cl. : 93 174528

Int. Cl.[4] : C 30 B 29/00, 1/00,
H 01 C 17/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING P-TYPE THERMOELEMENTS FOR THERMOELECTRIC DEVICES FROM GALENA AGGREGATE.

Applicants : (1) METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED OF DORANDA, RANCHI-834 002, BIHAR, INDIA, and
(2) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, OF KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) PROF. HAR NARAYAN ACHARYA,
(2) DR. SHUCHITANGSHU CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 695/Cal/1990; filed on 09th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process of preparing P-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices, such as herein described, from galena aggregate, comprising the steps of :

mixing pulverised galena aggregate in fine particulate form of preselected size e.g. (<300 BSS), with P-type dopants, such as herein described, followed by heating in non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, to obtain doped galena powder;

die-pressing the said powder to obtain elements of desired shape/size; and

sintering the said elements in a non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, at preselected temperature, such as herein described, and for preselected duration, such as herein described, so as to achieve the desired thermoelectric properties in the elements, followed by mechanical cleaning and polishing of the shaped elements.

Compl. specn. 13 pages Drgns. Nil

Cl. : 93 174529

Int. Cl.[4] : C 30 B 1/00, 29/00;
H 01 C 17/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-TYPE THERMOELEMENTS FOR THERMOELECTRIC DEVICES FROM GALENA AGGREGATE.

Applicants : (1) METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED OF DORANDA, RANCHI-834 002, BIHAR, INDIA. and
(2) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) PROF. HAR NARAYAN ACHNARYA,
(2) DR. SHUCHITANGSHU CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 696/Cal/1990; filed on 09th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for preparing N-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices, such as herein described, from galena aggregate, comprising the steps of :

mixing pulverised galena aggregate in particulate form of preselected size e.g. ranging between-100 to +200 BSS, with N-type dopants, such as herein described, followed by heating in non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described to obtain doped galena powder;

die-pressing the said powder to obtain elements of desired shape/size; and

sintering the said elements in a non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, at preselected temperature, such as herein described, and for preselected duration, such as herein described, so as to achieve the desired thermoelectric properties in the elements, followed by mechanical cleaning and polishing of the shaped elements.

Compl. specn. 12 pages Drg. Nil

Cl. : 148 H 174530

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 G 1/26, 1/30.

SLIT RADIOGRAPHY APPARATUS.

Applicant : B. V. OPTISCHE INDUSTRIE "DE OUDE DELFT" OF VAN MIEREVELTLAAN 9, 2612 XE DELFT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : RONALD JAN GELUK.

Application No. 708/Cal/1990; filed on 17th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Slit radiography apparatus, provided with an absorption device which operates in conjunction with a slit diaphragm and which comprises electrically controllable piezo-electric tongues, and also with a relatively fast-acting control device which provides electrical control signals for the tongues, characterised in that the control device comprises a detector to produce, during operation of the apparatus, a control signal for each said piezo-electric tongue, which, optionally after preprocessing, is fed via a feed back point to an amplifier, and an EMF measuring circuit which is fed with the control signal form the output of said amplifier, the said EMF measuring circuit being coupled to the said piezo-electric tongue and adapted to produce an output signal representative of an instantaneous counter EMF dependent on the extent of bending of the piezo-electric tongue caused by the control signal applied thereto through the EMF measuring circuit, and to feed the said counter EMF with a negative sign to the said feed back point via a feed back amplifier.

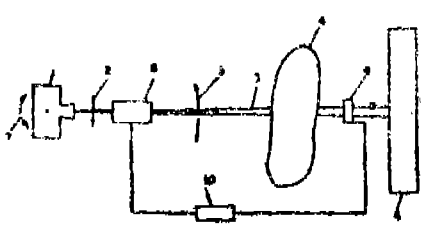


FIG.1

Compl. specn. 9 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl : 128 K [XIX(2)] 174531

Int. Cl. : A 61 B-17/12.

TUBAL CLAMP FOR STANDARD TECHNIC OF FEMALE STERILIZATION DEVISED FOR REVERSIBILITY.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. SANJEEV MADHAV KHURD M.D. INFERTILITY CENTRE, BELGAUG, CITY POST OFFICE SQUARE, LAXMI ROAD, PUNE-411 002 (INDIA).

Application No. 295/Bom/1990 filed on 19-11-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A tubal clamp for standard technic of female Sterilization devised for reversibility comprising of two arms crossed at box joint and at one end of said arm is having finger grip with lock catch and other end of said arm is having round clamp jaws, characterised in that said jaws having atraumatic tip with guiding slots for passing suture and each of said jaw member having transverse slit extending behind round portion of said jaw at allow passage of knife blade there in for operation.

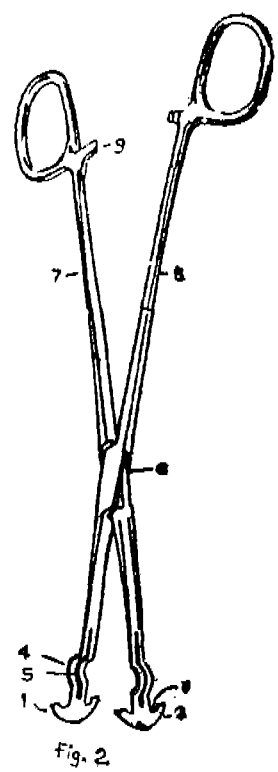


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. one sheet

Ind. Cl. : 53 E Gr [LII(5)] 174532

Int. Cl. : B 62 K, 15/00.

A FOLDABLE AND PORTABLE BICYCLE.

Applicants & Inventors : RAMANATHAN BALASUBRAMANIAN AND BALASUBRAMANIAN BHASKAR BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS OF 3/403 A. SHANKAR NIKETAN CENTRAL AVENUE, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-400 071, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 352/Bom/91 filed on 29-11-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

1. A foldable and portable bicycle comprising :

(i) a three part foldable frame having front portion, middle portion, rear portion with hinges in between which enable the said front and rear portions fold sidewardly to the middle portion, a part of the said hinged front portion of the frame being telescopic into the said middle portion to extend overall lengh of the said frame;

(ii) a foldable seat, pivotably supported on a seat-post which being telescopic into the said middle portion to increase overall height of the seat from ground level, having a pair of L-shaped tubular structure with the said seat-post rotatably mounted in between them, the longer and shorter arms, of said L-shaped structure having additional U-shaped tubular structures rotatably mounted on them.

(iii) a drive system consisting of a pair of pedal levers one end of which being pivotably secured to bottom of the said middle portion of the frame, the other free ends having a short L-shaped telescopic foot-supports for the rider; a wire rope one end of which being firmly attached to one of the said pedal lever while the other end attached to the second pedal lever winding around a pair of rollers located in the said rear portion of the folding frame, the axis of rotation of the said rollers being parallel to axis of rear wheel; three free wheels, one attached to each said roller and one to said rear wheel and a chain loop over the said free wheels, the winding of the said wire rope being on one of the rollers in clockwise while on the second said roller in anticlockwise direction to enable the said rollers to rotate in mutually opposite directions.

Compl. specn. 14 pages Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 189 Gr. [LXVI (9)] 174533

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-7/08.

HAIR TREATMENT COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventor : (1) EUAN STUART REID
(2) DAVID ARTHUR ROSSER
(3) RUBY LOO BICK TAN-WALKER.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

14 Claims

A hair treatment composition comprising a water-in-oil emulsion, wherein the water phase constitutes 40–95% by weight of the composition and the oil phase 5–60% by weight of the composition, wherein the oil phase comprised from 1–100% based on the weight of the oil phase of a silicone material such as herein described having a viscosity of 10^4 to 10^9 m Pa.s at 25° C.

Compl. specn. 18 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 83 B 6[XIV(5)] 174534

Int. Cl. : B 65 B-31/00.

AN IMPROVED EVACUATED CONTAINER FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLE PRODUCTS.

Applicant : REAL VALUE APPLIANCES PRIVATE LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF 801/802, TULSIANI CHAMBERS, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : ASHOK KUMAR DEORAH.

Application No. 383/Bom/91 filed on December 27, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An improved evacuated container for preserving perishable products comprising :

a vessel closed at one end defining a mouth at the other;

a lid removably securably on the mouth of the vessels;

engaging means provided between the vessel mouth and the lid to ensure an airtight engagement there between;

said engaging means comprising in combination :

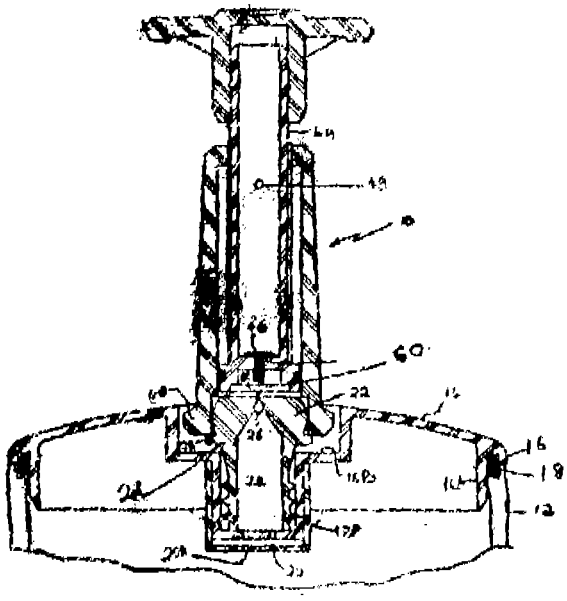
(i) a circumferential groove defining an inwardly directed circumferental depression and a pair of spaced apart circumferential ribs one of which, extends into the vessel in the operative configuration;

(ii) a rubber sealing 0 ring fitted into the depression of the groove;

air evacuating means fitted to the said lid for evacuating air from within the vessel in an operative configuration of the contained when the lid is placed over the mouth of the vessel in an airtight engagement said air evacuating means consisting of :

a non-return valve assembly fitted in a central depression in the lid, said central depression having apertures formed in its base which allow communication between the interior of the vessel and the valve assembly the non return valve assembly comprising a cylindrically hollow resilient sleeve having flanges on its surface which permit force fitting of the sleeve into the said central depression in the lid, the said sleeve terminating at its upper end in a cup shaped member having deformable walls which can be deformed to open an aperture to withdraw air from within the sleeve and hence from within the container said aperture being normally closed by the pressure of the resilient deformable walls abutting each other, said cup shaped member having a flange type locating means for locating a piston and cylinder device : the cylinder of the said piston and cylinder device can be located on the said locating means formed around the cup shaped member of the non-return valve assembly for enclosing the cup shaped member of the non return valve assembly in a force fitted manner, the said piston and cylinder device consisting of a hollow piston having a valve which can reciprocate in the cylinder such that in the operative upward stroke, a low pressure is created in the cylinder which causes the wall of the cup shaped member to deform and open the aperture between the said walls and in the operative downward stroke the said walls are forced against each other to close the said aperture therebetween and simultaneously the air in the cylinder below the said piston forces the valve in the piston to open and the air is evacuated to the

outside through an opening provided in the said piston.



Compl. specn. 14 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 35 B, Gr [XXV(2)] 174535

Int. Cl. : C 04 B—7/00, 7/36, 7/345.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAULIC SETTING CEMENTS FROM CHALK WASTE.

Applicants : TATA RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT & DESIGN CENTRE, 1 MANGALDAS ROAD, PUNE-411 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A DIVISION OF TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES WHICH IS IN TURN IS A DIVISION OF TATA SONS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY AND PROF. PRAKASH CHAND KAPUR, CONSULTANT AND DR. PRADIP SCIENTIST, BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS AND OF TATA RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT & DESIGN CENTRE AFORESAID.

Inventors : (1) PROF. PRAKASH CHAND KAPUR.
(2) DR. PRADIP.

Application No. 102/Bom/92 filed on 31-03-1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacture of hydraulic setting cements from chalk waste consisting of the following steps :

(i) mixing chalk waste as principal raw material and auxiliary raw materials such as herein described such that the computed percentage ratios of CaO/SiO_2 $CaO/A12O_3$ and CaO/Fe_2O_3 in the raw materials mixture are 2–15, 4–20 and 4–50 respectively, and the fired cement after loss on ignition contains 40–60% by weight of CaO, 4–25% by weight of SiO_2, 4–25% by weight of Al_2O_3, 4—25% by weight of Fe_2O_3 and 10—25% by weight of SO_3 respectively with phosphate (P_2O_3) not exceeding 3.5% by weight;

(ii) grinding the raw materials mixture to a fineness of 1000 to 5000 cm^2/g Blaine Surface Area;

(iii) clinkering the mixture at 1200–1400°C;

(iv) cooling the clinker mass to ambient temperature; and

(v) grinding the clinker mass to a liness of atleast 2500 cm^2/g Blaine Surface Area to obtain the cement.

Comp. Specn. 16 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl : 77D [XI(D)] 174536

Int. Cl. : CIIC-1/08.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURIFIED HYDROGENATED VEGETABLE OILS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : KALPATHI SUBRAMANIAM JANARDHANAN.

Application No. 149/BOM/92, filed on 11-05-92, Divisional to 332/BOM/90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of purified hydrogenated vegitable oils which comprises subjecting the said oil (a) to a first step of acid degumming, (b) then neutralisation followed by (c) bleaching, the degumming step being carried out by treating the oil with an aqueous solution of phosphoric acid whereafter the so treated oil is further treated with water followed by washing the oil after the second treatment step with an eectrolyte solution, allowing the oil so treated as above to settle and separating the bottom layer of gum/waxy matter (the degummed oil being then neutralised using excess caustic soda of 50% to 200% than stoichiometrically required) the caustic soda being of 2N to 5N strength and having less than 0.2% NaCl, the thus neutralised oil being then allowed to stand to settle the residue whereafter the clear oil separated and subjected to washing with water whereafter the washed neutralised oil is dried under vacuum and bleached in a conventional manner, and subjected to catalytic hydrogenation in a conventional manner followed by conventional post hydrogenation processes.

Comp. Spn. 21 pages. Drawing Nil.

Ind. Cl. : CIID, 10/02. 174537

Int. Cl. : 170D [XLIII(4)]

A BUILT LAUNDRY DETERGENT COMPOSITION IN THE FORM OF A SHAPED SOLID ARTICLE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventions : 1. PHILIP RICHARD EYMOND, 2. ARTHUR GEORGE LEIGH, 3. PETER JAMES POWERS, 4. DAVID CHARLES STEER.

Application No. 237/BOM/1992 Filed AUG. 4, 1992.

U. K. priority convention date AUG. 5, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13,

Claims

A built laundry detergent composition in the form of a shaped solid article wherein the composition includes 8—45% by weight of non-soap detergent active and 5—60% by weight of detergent builder, characterised in that the composition generates a Ph in the range from 7.0 to 9.8 when the bar composition is mixed with deionised water at a weight ratio of composition water of 2.5 : 97.5 and allowed to dissolve as completely as possible at a temperature of 20°C.

Comp. Specn. 32 pages, Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Class. : 55E4 [XIX(I)] 174538

Int. Cl. : A61K—45/00.

A PROCESS TO MAKE A COMPOSITION FOR EARLY DETECTION OF CANCER.

Applicant and Inventor : DR. MADHAV BHALCHANDRA SAHASRABUDHE, 41, SARAS BAUG, SION-TROMBAY ROAD, DEONAR, BOMBAY-400 088, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA. Republic of India.

Application No. 18/BOM/93 filed on 19-01-1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A process to make a composition for early detection of cancer comprising isolation of (TuMiCeS) antigens wherein normal white blood cells, freed from red blood cells and other plasma constituents, are isolated from HIV-free-certified blood from normal, healthy "O" group voluntary blood donors, these are made to react with reagents like fluoro dinitro benzene and/or other related reagents capable of bringing about hydrophilic-hydrophobic interconversions on cell surfaces, the said reagent is used in proportion of 10^2 to 10^8 molecules per cell, using these tagged cells, antibodies are raised in suitable animals and immunoglobulins with cross-reactivities with normal RBCs, WBCs, HLA, species specific or organ specific antigens are removed by absorption with pooled RBCs and WBCs from a large number of normal healthy purified by Ammonium sulfate and isoelectric precipitations, the purified material is then insolubilized and used as immuno-affinity column for separation of tumour mimetic cell surface (TuMiCeS) antigens from the cell membranes of fluoro dinitro benzene-tagged normal WBCs or other suitable cells.

Com. Specn. : 8 pages. Drg. : Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 55E2 & E4. 174539

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—31/425.

PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIS OF 2, 4, 5 TRISUBSTITUTED ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONES.

Applicants : ALCHEMIE RESEARCH CENTRE, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF P.O. BOX No. 155, THANE-BELAPUR ROAD, THANE-400 601, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AND ZENECA LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, 9, MILLBANK, LONDON SWIP 3JF, ENGLAND.

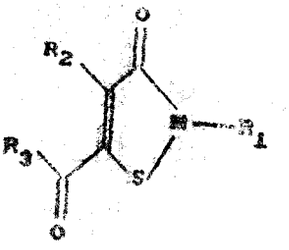
Inventors : 1. KRISHAN RAMANLAL THAKKER, 2. SATISH WASUDEO MAHAJAN, 3. PETER WILLIAM AUSTIN.

Application No. 157/BOM/93 filed on 20-5-93.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of trisubstituted isothiazolin-3-ones of the general formula;



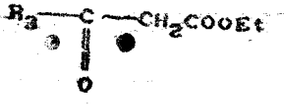
Wherein

R_1 is alkyl, substituted alkyl, aralkyl group or a hydrogen atom;

R_2 is alkyl, substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, alalkyl or a hydrogen atom; and

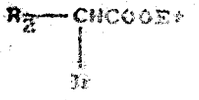
R_3 is an optionally substituted aryl (especially phenyl

which comprises;

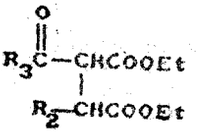


condensing a ketoester of the general formula;

with a bromoester of the general formula;

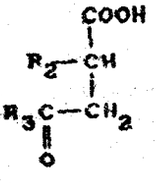


wherein R_2 and R_3 having the meanings stated herein in the presence of a base to provide a diester of general formula;



wherein R_2 and R_3 have the meaning stated herein;

hydrolyzing and decarboxylating the diester of formula V to provide a ketoacid of the general formula;



wherein R_2 and R_3 have the meaning stated herein;

amidifying the ketoacid of formula VI by treating it with a primary amine to convert it to a ketoamide of the general formula;

wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the meaning stated herein; and cyclising the ketoamide of formula VII to obtain the desired isothizolin-3-one of formula 1 as defined herein.

Comp. Spn. 13 pages. Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 55E4 [XIX (1)] 174540

Int. Cl. : A61 K, 31/475.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING PLANT BASED AYURVEDIC FORMULATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE.

Applicants : THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD. 70, GOKHALE ROAD, SOUTH, DADAR, BOMBAY-400025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. KRISHNAKANT MATHURDA DES PARIKH, (2) PROF. (DR.) BALAMANIAM, (3) DR. SHRIRAM SADASHIV MAHAJAN, (4) DR. VIPUL JAYANTILAL DOSHI, (5) DR. ASHOK DESAI, (6) DR. JANARDHAN PATHAK, (7) DR. NARENDRA SOMESHWAR BHAT.

Application No. 302/BOM/1993 Filed SEP 20 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

8 Claims

1. A process of preparing plant based Ayurvedic formulation for the treatment of Parkinson's disease comprising the following steps :

(a) Selecting the active ingredient from mucuna pruriens bak (Atmagupta) plant.

(b) Pulverizing the said active ingredient of mucuna pruriens bak into fine powder.

(c) Mixing antioxident stabiliser with the said powder of step (b).

Complete Specification : 7 Pages. Drawing : Nil.

PATENT SEALED

ON 02-12-1994

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CAL—14, MAS—21, DEL—NIL & BOM—01

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT, F—FOOD PATENT.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

154549 156543 156850 156881 156885 156878 156911 156981 156985 157008 157055 157062 157087 157088 157089 158247 158263 158308 158435 158518 158524 158530 158879 159168 159339 159748 159749 159750 159862 159864 159909 159910 159988 160090 160091 160352 160530 160666 160744 161218 161235 161266 161269 161279 161280 161456 161499 161614 162092 162252 162260 162321 163390 163902 163917 164205 164263 164317 164806 164807 164962 164978 165833 166314 166316 166725 166780 166913 166914 167012 167014 167015 167016 167017 167018 167584 167755 167768 167837 167916 168024 168106 168200 169237 169275 169588 169646 169681 169761 169817 170468 170749 171105 171196 171197 171200 171225 171359 171360 171366 171367 171405 171791 171792 171795 171796 171798 171799 171800 171854 171872 171873 171875

CESSATION OF PATENTS

158036 160077 161011 161842 161855 161870 161872 161880 161887 161926 161937 161991 161996 162034 162070 162105 162111 162142 162171 162181 162185 162186 162189 162196 162222 162261 162264 162284

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an Application for restoration of Patent No. 158264 dated the 26th May, 1982 made by Balmet, Inc. on the 04th April, 1994 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th June, 1994 has been allowed and the said patent resorted.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 165736. Emco Meditek Private Limited, of 106 Industrial Area, Sion, Bombay-400022, Maharashtra, India, an Indian company, "A BLOOD PRESSURE CUFFS", 9th June 1993.

Class 10. No. 167248, Bata India Limited, 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-17 West Bengal, India, "FOOTWEAR", 26th April 1994.

Class 3. No. 166021, Eagle Flask Industries Limited, an Indian Company incorporated under the Companies Act, at Talegaon-410507, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra, India, "FLASK", 11 August 1993.

Class 3. No. 166382, Rama Krishna Moulders 5211 Kohapur House, Kolhapur Road, Delhi-110007, India, a proprietorship concern, "VACCUM FLASK", 18th October 1993.

Class 3. No. 166918, Pearl Polymers Limited, 704, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "BOTTLE", 7th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 166083, Anil Products, A 7, Sardar Nagar, Delhi-110009, India, an Indian Proprietory concern, "CONTAINER", 25th August 1993.

Class 3. No. 166053, Rathi Industries, Morena, M. P., India, A Registered Indian Partnership firm, "CONTAINER". 19th August 1993.

Class 3. No. 166600, M. P. State Cooperative Oilseed Growers Federaton Ltd., 1, Arera hills Behind Government Press, Bhopal-462011, M. P., India, "CONTAINER" 17th December 1993.

Class 3. No. 166252, Moderna Exports, B-13, Gupta Palace, A2/42, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027, India, an Indian Partnership firm, "WATER FILTER", 23rd September 1993.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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